App. F. IX-4

1927.28
(Prisons)

File No. 79-27

Serial Nos. 1-3

Previous References
Pris. 60-28 (2-10)
" 38-27 (3-16)
" 38-27 (1-25)
60-28 (1)

Later References

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 3

Part B for November 1929

SUBJECT

Regarding the prisoners Probational Release Act.

Sl. 3

15/11

2)

G.R.S. III—31

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

6) Subd. A copy of the Good Conduct Prisoners Probation and Release Act 1926 is put up If a Deputation the D G P. will be asked to be good enough to explain as how far the System contained in the Act could be availed of for the improvement of the System introduced by us. Please put up files about the formation of Advisory Boards, and release of prisoners on probation

6/7

8) Subd. Prisons file 39-24 Vol 1 to 22 is put up

9/7/27

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

8447 P.S. 3

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

A copy of the Act referred to in the members minute at para 2 supra is placed at A.

(2) The object of this act is to secure the advantages of the indeterminate sentence. Its provisions are substantially the same as our rules about the Constitution of Discharging Advisory Boards and the release of Prisoners on probation.

Flag I

(1) I agree. No change seems to be called for. R.R.

Secy
9/7
Genl. Secy)

(2) Please see U.O. Note 9-S of Prisons

To Jail Manuals if any

R.O. 2nd 8/12/7/28

R 11/7/28
Secy
11/7

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

(13) The question of introducing into this State " The Good Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release Act" having been placed before the Standing Advisory Board, Bangalore, for an expression of their opinion in the matter, the Members of the Board, excepting Mr. K.T. Bhashiam Iyengar, Advocate, Bangalore, are all in favour of introducing the provisions of the Punjab Act into this State. Mr. Bhashiam Iyengar alone maintains that there is nothing in the Act worth copying, and even reprobates, for reasons of his own, the very tendency to introduce clauses 6 and 7 of the Act.

(14) The main difference, it may be seen, between the Punjab Act and the Probational Release System existing in this State is that, while under the operations of the former the released prisoner who breaks the conditions of his release is recommitted to Jail ~~not only~~ not only to suffer the term of imprisonment which was remitted from his original sentence but also ~~to suffer~~ an additional term of imprisonment which may be imposed on him for the default, under those of the latter, he is recommitted to Jail to undergo imprisonment just to the extent to which it was remitted.

(15) As for my remarks on the subject, I agree with the Members of the Standing Advisory Board particularly in their unanimous stress on the importance of instituting Industrial Workshops to provide work for the prisoners released, and I am also convinced that it is not so much the mere adoption of the Punjab Act either in its modified or complete form as the Institution of Reclamation Industries that would really contribute to the individual and social good. The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies now working in this State, being neither sufficiently compact nor comprehensive cannot compare well with the Reclamation Farms in the Punjab or Industrial Homes in America, and I therefore urge that the Establishment of Governmental Workshops specially for the benefit of the released prisoners should precede any attempt to introduce the Act into this State.

9

Inspector-General of Prisons.

4 15)

Rao Bahadur
C. B. Rama Rao, M.D.

Kantinivas," Ba...
Bangalore City. 22 XI

Re

The Superintendent
Central Jail
Bangalore

Dear Sir. In returning herewith the Unofficial file relating to the Good Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release Act sent to me with your Endorsement No 745 of the 20th inst. I have to say that I am of opinion that the system in vogue in the Punjab may well be tried here.

I am the President of the Brahmacharya Abhyudaya Sangha & Gurukula recently started near Kengeri with a small garden and farm attached to it. Any boys below 18 years of age of good behaviour will be welcomed in the above Ashrama

Yours Sincerely
CBRamarao

O P I N I O N.

I do not think there is anything in the Punjab Act to be of any help to us. The reformative idea of punishment has spread over the whole world and Mysore has not lagged behind. The system of conditional release which is the only topic of the Punjab Act is already in existence here and there is nothing new in the Act.

Rather there is something worse. Sections 6 and 7 of the Act are dangerous and I should very strongly deprecate any tendency to introduce them here. You consider all the circumstances carefully and then put a man on his honour and send him out into the world and he goes out with hope. He must stand with his head high and face society like a free man. That is the object. What then is the fun of holding this sword over his head that he may any moment be clapped in prison or that if he steps out of any place, he will be worse off, and infinitely so, than if he were not made a man and sent out at all! It would be altogether stultifying the very object of the movement. Mysore has fortunately - I hope deliberately - taken the correct view in the matter and there is much for the Punjab Act to be amended on the lines of the Mysore system.

I do not consider it necessary at all that any legislative enactment should be passed. There is however no harm in doing so, provided Sections 6 and 7 are omitted. The punsihment for a man who relapses will be ~~considered~~ be as if he committed a separate offence. Why should he be in a worse position than if he he had served out the term? The International Congress at Washington in 1910 asked the power of revoking the release in the board. I do not think even that is necessary now.

There is however the Reclamation work referred to in the cutting which is worth while considering. It relates to the work of the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society which we have in Bangalore. It is desirable, if not essential, that prisoners after release should be helped to find suita-ble work so that they may not relapse into crime. For this reason it would be desirable to have the Secretary of the Society as ex-officio member of the Board and give the released prisoners every help from him in the matter of securing employment. As it is the prisoners go back to their houses and may or may not find work, and may from sheer temptation or necessity go about preying on society. The Secretary of the Society must post himself with information of available work and available prisoners. Many of the prisoners for instance may be employed in the factories and mills both Government and private.

M. T. Bhashyam Aiyangar
Advocate
Member, Advisory Board

12. 9. 28

29/
5/7/28.

18)

The accompanying file regarding the introduction of Probation System is circulated among the members of the Standing Advisory Board of the Bangalore Central Jail for favour of an expression of opinion as to how far the system now in force in this State can be improved by the adoption of any of the provisions ~~in~~ contained in the Punjab Act.

K Srinivasamurthy

Secretary,
Standing Advisory Board.

29/
3/9/28.

1) The Sessions Judge, Bangalore Division, Bangalore.
2) Dr. C. B. Rama Rao, B.A., M.D., Kantinivas, Basavangud Bangalore.
3) K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Advocate, Bangalore.

and thence to this office.

OPINION.

I am in favour of introducing into Mysore in toto the provisions of "The Good Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release Act" (Punjab Act No.X of 1926) It would be preferable to have a Legislative Enactment to provide for the release of good conduct prisoners instead of the existing Executive Order by Government (G.O. NO. G. 3446-55- Pris.39-24-22 dated 29th Sept.1926)

The innovation introduced by the Punjab Government consists not so much in the release of prisoners of good conduct, or probation, as in providing work for them in Reclamation Farms or under private employers. Such a system to provide for work may, with advantage, be introduced into Mysore, if practicable, since it will put an end to at least one difficulty felt by released prisoners in leadin

an honest life, namely, want of work.

Bangalore,
3rd September 1928.

Sessions Judge, 3/9/28
Bangalore Division.

T NO 1617/277 Encl Pad
Dated 4/9/28.

Note: re - the Punjab Act + the Mysore Govt Order

There is not much difference between the Punjab Act and the Mysore Government Order except the former reserves to Government the power of revoking a license (sec.6) and penalises violation of the conditions of release (Sec.7) while the latter simply provides for action being taken by the District Magistrate in such cases (Para 9 of the G.O. of the 29th September 1926.) I would suggest the reference to the committee of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society the question of the adoption of the said provisions of the Punjab Act in Mysore.

As regards discharged prisoners the practice in this State is to send them to their homes where their after conduct is observed by the Probation officers nominated by the District Magistrate. According to the cuttings from the paper gummed in this file, it will be seen that the Punjab Government themselves are providing work in Reclamation Farms to prisoners released on license. Similar system may be adopted in Mysore in the case of all destitute prisoners, released from jail, provided funds permit.

K Richardson,

Superintendent
C.C. Jail

File No. 79 8832 of 1927

Serial No.

16) I think the Discharged Prisoners Aid Soc. may be consulted. Please forward with the self-explained Pet. which the may send to the Govt. for their remarks.

RG 5/12/28

17) Put up with a Note

6584 17/12

Feb 4/12 (Gen'l Secy)

dcg 13/12/28

18) When may send the Discharged Pr. Aid Soc. & their opinion on the 3rd Memo.

RG 15/12/28 dcg

19) [illegible] 21/12/28

RG 21/12

20) Issue dcg 22/12/28

2 To the Secy

Discharged Prisoners Aid Society.

No 9-7948 dt 2-1-1929

Calls for opinion of the Discharged Prisoner's Aid Society on the subject of introducing the provisions of the Punjab Act into this State.

Issues G.7948/4/3 12-1-29.

Dup KB RG 4/1

NOTE – Contn. sheet

Serial No. 3

From the Dy. of Prisons, No. C574—G of 3rd July 1929 — Forwards in original letter No 239 of 28.6.29 received from the Hony Secretary, Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, regarding the introduction into the State of the Punjab Act relating to the Good Conduct Prisoners Prebational Release

Submitted with reference to para 18 Supra.

Hon. AD 11/7. Please put up a copy of the Punjab Act and also the file organizing the Advisory Board

AD 11/7.

Dated. A copy of the Punjab Act and Prisons file 39-24 Sb 1 to 22 leading to the formation of the Advisory Board is put up. It is seen from the Resolution sent up that the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society recommended the adoption of the Punjab Act and the establishment of a Criminals Settlement. The present D.I.P has simply forwarded the Resolution referred to without offering his views in the matter. As regards Perhaps he may be requested to offer his views. As regards the Criminals Tribes Settlement this will be referred to the Police Section of the Reforms Branch for necessary action

Borrodaile

18/18.7.29.

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

Serial No.

X

A full note on the case is already in the file. (Flag A).

The opinion of the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society has since been obtained They are also in favor of introducing the Punjab Act into Mysore.

The points for consideration now are:-

(1) whether a Regulation similar to the Punjab Act is called for in Mysore and if so, whether sections 6 & 7 thereof should remain.

The existing rules in force in Mysore are more humane and do not contemplate any punishment on the prisoner who fails to keep to the term of his conditional release. They also do not contemplate revocation of the order of release for any other reason than lapse into crime during the period of the unexpired portion of the sentence.

(2) Whether the introduction of the Act should not follow the establishment of Reclamation industries for the released prisoners

The previous D.G. of Prisons was of opinion that the establishment of Governmental workshops for the prisoners should precede the introduction of the Act.

From the report of the Hon. Secy

Office
Please put up the file containing the report of the work done by the D.P.A. Society for last year

Note—Contn. Sheets

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

Serial No.

X

Discharged Prisoners Aid Society in Mysore (Flag K) it will be seen that only 14 prisoners undergoing long term imprisonments were released on probation since the inception of the scheme of ~~the~~ release on probation of good conduct, towards the end of 1926. There is no information ~~as~~ to show how they were employed during the period of probation. The Society is also reported to have secured employment to 30 discharged ~~prisoners~~ prisoners. The number is apparently very small. If, on the other hand, Reclamation Farms such as those referred to in the newspaper cutting placed in this file, are organized by Govt: and also some prominent industrialists can be prevailed upon to employ such of the skilled prisoners as have been released or discharged, it may be possible to absorb a much larger number of them in useful avocations, so that they may, without relapsing into crime lead a contented and peaceful life and be no longer a menace to ~~society~~ society. Mr. Ramachandra Rao Scindia is already reported to have agreed to employ discharged prisoners in his factory.

Attention is also invited to the

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 192

Serial No.

Decrees note dated 6.4.28. on page 1 of the notes.

With ref: to the Chief Secy's note dy 15.12.28 (page 10 of the notes)

Chief Secy) 24/7

CHIEF SECRETARY. 24 JULY 1929

Please send the unofficial to the D.G. of Prisons for favour of remarks.

RZ 29/7/29.

Forwarded with Compliments, U.O to the D.G. of Prisons for favour of remarks.

By order
for Ch. Secy.

U.O-13/Pris 29.7-29

29. 7. 1929.

No: 514-6
4/8/29

I have already given my opinion on the question of introducing into this state, the provisions of the Punjab Act of 1926 relating to the Probational release of prisoners (Vide Flag 'A' No. C. 514-2 dated the 29th March 1929). To restate it, I am in favour of introducing the Act into this State, provided agricultural and Industrial occupation can be found for the prisoners released on probation.

Suitable

Dated 2nd August 1929.
4
Bangalore.

S. Subba Rao.
Inspector-General of prisons

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 7 7 of 1927

Serial No.

Subd. The Inspector General of Prisons States that he adheres to the views expressed by him on his capacity as Vice President of the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society (Vide 2 Cagpt)
He is agreeable to the adoption of the provisions of the Punjab Act subject to the condition that agricultural and industrial occupation can be found for the prisoners released on probation. [Perhaps the Director of Industries and Commerce and Co-Director of Agriculture may be an officio called upon to work agricultural and industrial occupation can be found for the prisoners released on probation.]

For orders
DD
8/8

RE-HO
8/8

Chief Secy)

A — 4/9
RB
9/9/29

CHIEF SECRETARY
8 AUG. 1929

U.O. 34/Pris 11-9-29.

Forwarded with Compliments to the Director of Agriculture for favour of his views in the matter

By order
R. Dewan
for Chief Secy to Govt
TRP
10/9

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIRECTOR
11 SEP 1929
No.

Ed
11 9 29

DA 11/9/29

DA

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

Serial No.

It occurs to me that employment might be found for some of these men in connection with the Agricultural Colony under the Bhadra Channel. A good deal of labour will be required and the colonist-shall be proved to be sufficiently publicspirited to be willing to try the experiment. I shall be glad to take this question up with the colonist after the colony is formed, if it is considered desirable to do so
11.9.29 Lt Col Sir Leslie Orme Wilson

R 11/9/

Please consult the Dir. of Ind. 12/9/29 R

U.O.357 Dir of 13-9-29

Forwarded with Compliments to the Director of Industries, U.O., for favor of opinion.
13/9/29

By order
A Devadoss
for Ch. Sec.

D.O. No. 2412 dt 14.9.29

U.O. No. 24 18.9.29

Forwarded with Compliments:-
I have already given my opinion as a member of the Discharged Prisoners Aid society in favour of the introduction of an enactment on the lines of the Punjab Act- We need not however copy the Penal Provisions

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 01634—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

Serial No.

2C.O. No. 24/29-30
18 9 29

of that when even an Offender provisionally released is found not to deserve the concession. The important part of the Punjab enactment is the provision of work to discharged convicts to earn a living by honourable means. The committee were of opinion that serious attempt should be made to find work for a discharged prisoner. The Supt of the gail, in my opinion, should exercise all employers who are likely to require the services of any convict whose previous training in the gail is such as to qualify him for employment by them. It is impracticable for Govt to start workshops to absorb all released gail labour. A liaison should be established between the employers of labour and the Supt of the gail and the training in the gail should be co-ordinated as far as possible with the requirements of our every labour employers.

Ranganatha Rao Sahib
18.9.29 Director of Industries

18 SEP. 1929

The Chief Secretary)

The question of introducing the Punjab Act into Mysore with suitable modifications is a matter for orders.

19/9

Chief Secy)

Read from the Chief Secretary on 11-10-29.

The suggestions of the Director of Agriculture & I.C. may be accepted. I think the

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

Serial No.

penal provisions of the Punjab Act might also be adopted. A draft Bill will be prepared on the lines of the Punjab Act with necessary modifications in the light of the suggestions for consideration.

Sd.
15-10

Third member

3758/16/10

This may be noted for discussion with the D.J. Pr (Senior Surgeon) at the next monthly meeting.

Sd
20/10

RJ
21/10

The question of the monthly meetings for the next month should be taken up before the 25th of this month.

Sd
21/10

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

PRISONS SECTION.

Subject -

Introduction into the State of the provisions of the Panjab Act relating to the Probational release of prisoners.

N o t e -

The discharged Prisoners' Aid Society and the Inspector General of Prisons who were consulted in the matter are in favor of introducing the Punjab Act subject to the condition that Agricultural and Industrial occupation can be found for the prisoners released on probation. Both the Director of Agriculture and the Director of Industries and Commerce are agreeable to find occupation for the prisoners released on probation and recommend the introduction of the Act into the State.

No change in the present rules is called for.

7/9

Secy. to approved the file may now be closed and the I.G.P informed accordingly

No further action is req.

Chief Secy) 8/11.

8/11

R.B 12/11/29

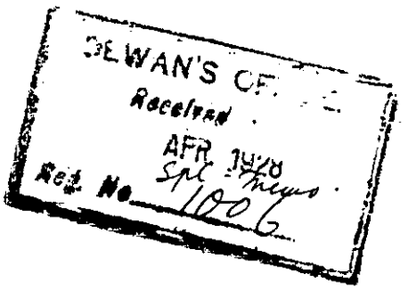
13/11

13/11

20 1)

DEWAN'S MINUTE.

FILE No. 192



PRISONERS ON PROBATION.

RECLAMATION WORK

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT'S EXPERIMENT.

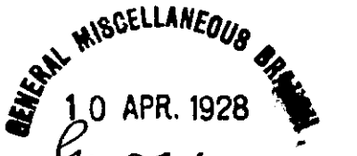
(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

LAHORE, March 16.

The Punjab Government have for the past year been conducting what is for India a unique experiment in connection with the reclamation of prisoners, with the object of putting into operation the provisions of the Good Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release Act, which, it will be recalled, was passed by the Legislative Council of that province towards the end of 1926. Only a few months elapsed between the enactment of the new law and the setting up of the machinery to carry out its beneficial clauses. Even within so short a space of time, the experiment has been attended by conspicuously successful results, both material and moral in character. It has been instrumental in securing the virtual release from prison of no fewer than 700 convicted persons, and of giving the better class of those who are still in jail an incentive to behave well in order to earn their freedom before the expiry of their sentences. During the whole of the period in which the Act has been in operation, out of the 700 liberated convicts only three absconded. As far as can be judged, the many hundreds of other probationers are working contentedly in various parts of the Nili Bar—some living with their families, earning good wages, and bound down more by their word of honour than by any vexatious official supervision. The men are selected with the greatest of care. They are prisoners who have already served a certain minimum proportion of their sentences in jail, and who have satisfied the prison authorities, by their conduct and industry, that they are suitable men for inclusion in the reclamation list.

WORKING ON FARMS.

The nominees are then sent out either to the Reclamation Farms at Burewala, which is situated in the Nili Bar Colony, or to private employers. There are two of these Reclamation Farms, both of which are owned by the Punjab Government—one for adults and the other for Borstal lads. Suitable quarters are being constructed for the released men, many of whom will be permitted to live with their families at the Farm. They are at present living in tents and they can be visited there by their families. They are taught agricultural pursuits and are given a subsistence allowance of Rs. 12 a month, by means of which they provide themselves with food and other necessaries of life. (The Borstal boys are given an outfit of clothing). The intention of the Government "as things develop" is to induce the prisoners to say some of their earnings. The payment of wages, however, is not the only form of remuneration which the prisoners receive, for some of them will, it is hoped, be tenants at will of the Government with effect from the next "kharif" crop. There are at present about 200 probationary prosoners at work on the Reclamation Farms, including both men from the ordinary prisons and also boys from the Borstal Institution. The remainder of the probationers are being employed and taken care of by individuals and others, who have signed a specified agreement with the Probation Officer. Most of the privately employed men are set to the digging of canals, and some of them earn as much as a rupee a day—and a few even more than that sum. Encouraged by the success of the experiment up to the present stage, the Punjab Government have decided upon continuing the reclamation work, and the present year is expected to witnesses more releases than ever.



Gen 8447
Pris 79-24

1) 1st Member with Compliments

I feel that we may also attempt from such things

MS
6-4-28

2) Secy. Secret with Compts

Please obtain a copy of the Act & full details from Bombay & note how far our System (vide ... in this Dept) can be improved.

Lee
8/4

2) Urgent
Pol
9/4/28
Noted
M

4) Draft Submd
2 RB
17/4 (5 Issues
Secy
16/4

A. P. F. VI. G1]

SUBJECT:.....

.....

.....

Section Pris

File No. 79-24

Serial No. 1

No. G 11694

Diary No. of letter replied to.....G4u.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To Messrs Higginbotham
South Parade
Ban

Date of issue 18/4/28

Signed by M-M-S

Sir,

I am desired to request you to supply a copy of the Good Conduct Prisoners ~~Relief Act~~ Probational Release Act of the Punjab Govt and ~~to~~ forward a bill of cost for the same.

Yours

Dy Secy

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Copy to the Asst Dr

18/4

over

Higginbothams Ltd

Proprietors: Associated Publishers (Madras), Ltd.

South Parade,

Bangalore, 19th April 1928

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
20 APR. 1928

Pn 8832

Dear Sir,

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 15th inst. and to thank you for the order contained therein which will receive our careful attention.

× Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release act of the Punjab Government.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Higginbothams Ltd

Manager.

500—5-8-28.

FROM

Higginbothams Ltd.,

ESTD. 1844

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Bookbinders,

Stationers,

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Rubber-Stamp
Manufacturers,

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17A, South Parade,

BANGALORE.

Telephone No. 31.

POST CARD.

27538

To

The General Executive
& The Govt of H. H. Ramchandra Rao Mysore
Esk Sect
Bangalore

D.O No. 41 Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons
in Mysore,
Dated Bangalore, 21st November 1928.

From

The Inspector-General of Prisons,
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

The General Secretary to the Government of
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

RM 21/11/28

Sir,

With reference to your Memo No. G. 6011 dated 17th November 1928, I have the honour to state that the un-official file regarding the prisoners Probational release Act, has been forwarded to the Superintendent, Bangalore Central Jail, for placing the file before the Members of the Standing Advisory Board to obtain their opinion in the matter. An urgent reminder has also been issued for its early return and the file will be duly re-transmitted to Government on its receipt in this Office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

avl.

Pin 49-29-2

G 7948/Ec/3 22-1-29.

Brief put up to Pt clerk 31/1/29

Submitted to the President for information & orders. It may be circulated among the members & placed at the next meeting?

29/1/29

Yes please 1/2/29 4/1/29

Note.

The Indian Jails Committee having recommended the introduction of a system for the revision of the sentences of long term prisoners with a view to their release on probation prior to the termination of their sentences, the Government of Mysore passed orders in September 1926 approving of a scheme received from the I.G. of Prisons in this behalf and ordered that the scheme may be tried for a period of three years in the first instance. Rules were also framed and appended to the order for the formation of Standing Advisory Boards at Bangalore and Mysore for recommending the release of long term prisoners confined in jails. This scheme has been in working for the past two years.

It having come to the notice of the Government of Mysore that the Punjab Government have for some time past been conducting what is for India a unique experiment in connection with the reclamation of prisoners with the object of putting into operation the provisions of the Good Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release Act which was passed by the Legislative Council of that Province towards the end of 1926 and that the experiment has so far proved very successful, actic was taken here to examine how far the Punjab Government's experiment could be adopted in our State.

The I.G. of Prisons who was con

e

25

in the matter has written to say that the question was placed before the Standing Advisory Board, Bangalore, for an expression of their opinion thereon; and that the members of the Board excepting Mr. K.T. Bhashyam Iyengar are all in favour of introducing the provisions of the Pubjab Act into this State. He adds that he agrees with the members of the Standing Advisory Board particularly in their unanimous stress on the importance of instituting Industrial Workshops to provide work for the prisoners released and urges the desirability of establishing such workshops before attempting to introduce the Act into this State.

The main difference between the Punjab Act and the Probational Release System existing in the State is that, while under the operations of the former the released prisoner who breaks the conditions of his release is recommitted to the Jail to suffer not only the terms of imprisonment which was remitted from the original sentence but also to additional terms of imprisonment which may be imposed on him for his default, ~~while~~ under the latter, he is recommitted to the Jail to undergo imprisonment to the extent to which it was remitted.

The opinion of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society is invited on the subject. A copy of the Government Order of the 29th September 1926, the Government Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release Act of Punjab and of the

Press cutting regarding the success of the experiment in Punjab are sent enclosed for reference.

DCS 13/11/28

RM 13/11/28

CP 13-12.

D/13/11

To The Hony Secy
Discharged Prisoners' Aid
Soc'ty Bangalore

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 3446-55—Pris. 39-24-22, dated 29th September 1926.

Sentences of Long Term Prisoners.

Approves of the constitution of Standing Advisory Boards for the revision of——

READ—

1. Correspondence ending with letter No. 1151—51-25, dated the 12th July 1926 from the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, submitting for consideration a draft scheme for the introduction of the Probation System in the State and the constitution of Standing Advisory Boards for the revision of sentences of long term prisoners.

2. The opinions of the District Magistrates of Districts and the Registrar, Chief Court, on the draft scheme, furnished in response to Circular No. 2642-50, dated the 25th November 1925.

ORDER No. G. 3446-55—PRIS. 39-24-22, DATED 29TH SEPTEMBER 1926.

The Indian Jails Committee recommended in their report the introduction of a system for the revision of the sentences of long term prisoners with a view to their release on probation prior to the termination of their sentences. Government have had this question under consideration for some time and have obtained a scheme from the Inspector-General of Prisons as also the opinions of the District Magistrates of Districts and of the Chief Court thereon. The scheme submitted by the Inspector-General of Prisons provides for the constitution of Advisory Boards to consider the cases of such prisoners and the submission to the Boards of the previous history of the convict in each case and the opinion of the District Magistrates as to the desirability of his release from the point of view of the community. The District Magistrates suggest slight modifications and are of opinion that it is desirable to introduce the scheme in the State. The Chief Court consider that the opinion of the Revising or Advisory Boards should be as independent as possible and based entirely on the convict's prison or other records. They are of opinion that the Boards need not have the views of the District Magistrates before them in deciding on the revision of sentences.

2. Government are pleased to approve of the scheme submitted by the Inspector-General of Prisons with slight modifications. In regard to the relation of the District Magistrate to the Boards, they agree with the Chief Court and consider that it is not necessary for the Boards to have the views of the District Magistrates before them in deciding on the cases submitted for their consideration. Government direct that the scheme as now approved may be tried for a period of three years in the first instance.

3. The rules relating to the constitution and working of these Boards as approved by Government are appended to this order.

4. The Inspector-General of Prisons is requested to take further action in regard to working out the details of the scheme.

R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Medical and Agricultural Departments.

To—The Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore.
The District Magistrates of Districts.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, with covering letter.

Exd—P. S. R. N.

No. G. 3446-55—Pris. 39-24-22, dated 29th September 1926.

APPENDIX.

Rules for the formation of Standing Advisory Boards for recommending the release of long term prisoners confined in Jails.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to appoint Standing Advisory Boards, one at Bangalore and another at Mysore to investigate and report on the sentences of the prisoners confined, respectively, in the Central Jail, Bangalore, and the District Jail, Mysore.

2. The Advisory Board in Bangalore shall consist of—

The Inspector-General of Prisons (Chairman).

The Sessions Judge, Bangalore Division.
A Non-official Member appointed by Government. } Members.

The Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, will be Secretary to the Board.

At Mysore the Board shall consist of:—

The Inspector-General of Prisons (Chairman).

The Sessions Judge, Mysore Division.
A Non-official Member appointed by Government. } Members.

The Superintendent, Mysore Jail, will act as Secretary.

3. The term of office of each Non-official Member will ordinarily be fixed at three years.

4. Each Board shall sit at least once in six months and consider the cases of all prisoners who have had not more than one conviction and who satisfy the following conditions:

(*a*) that the prisoner has served two-thirds of his sentence including remissions; and further,

(*b*) that he has served not less than two and a half years including remission, and submit early recommendations with a view to the release of as many of this class as can be released without injury to the community.

5. To enable the Advisory Boards to judge the fitness of prisoners for release, it is necessary in every case that the judgment of the Court, full and accurate details of the prisoners, previous history and his prison record, should invariably be placed before them. This duty will devolve on the Superintendent of the Jail in his capacity as Secretary to the Board, but the Police and the District Magistrate should render him every assistance in collecting the information. The Boards should also consult officers of the Prisoners' Aid Society, if any, on the arrangements which may be practicable for the supervision of the prisoner's after-life.

6. The Superintendent of the Jail concerned will send up the necessary records of each case to the Police who will collect full and accurate details of the prisoner's previous, history, etc., and return the papers with the information to the Superintendent of the Jail as early as practicable.

7. Each case of a prisoner recommended for conditional release should be submitted separately with a covering sheet in the form annexed to this order, which should contain the full police history as well as other details ending with the recommendation of the Board. The judgment and the jail papers relating to the convict should be sent with the sheet so that each case may be self-contained.

8. The recommendation of the Board will specify the period during which the convict is to be on probation which shall in no case exceed the unexpired portion of the original sentence, but may be less in cases of exceptional good conduct and service.

No. G. 3446-55—Pris. 39-24-22, dated 29th September 1926.

9. Prisoners who are conditionally released should ordinarily pass a period of probation during which their fitness for final release can be tested. During this period the prisoner should be under the supervision of a probation or Parole Officer, whose duty it will be to see that the conditions of release are not broken and to give the prisoner any protection, assistance or advice he may need. Where a Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society can undertake this work, it should be asked to do so. Where it cannot, the District Magistrate himself should undertake the work. He may make use of the services not only of private persons, but also of Government servants other than those belonging to the Police Department, such as Sub-Registrars and Officers of the Co-operative and Industries and Commerce Departments. These agents of the District Magistrate should be brought into touch with the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies, if any, in the district, and should be encouraged to send to that Society periodical notes about a prisoner's behaviour. If at any time it should be necessary to bring to notice the fact that a prisoner is relapsing into crime, and that action by the District Magistrate is called for, communication should be made direct to the District Magistrate.

No. G. 3446-55—Pris. 539-24-22, dated 29th September 1926.

ANNEXURE.

Form of Conditional Release.

Convict No.

Name.

Name of Village, Taluk and District.

Court by which prisoner was convicted and Case Number.

Section of the I. P. C. or other law under which convicted.

Date of sentence.

Period of sentence.

Date on which prisoner completed two-thirds of his sentence.

Where the prisoner intends to stay, if released.

Unexpired portion of sentence on date of Board's recommendation.

Full Police history with recommendation of District Superintendent of Police

Remarks of the Superintendent of the Jail on the conduct of the convict while in prison.

Recommendation of the Advisory Board, with detailed reasons where the Board differs from the District Superintendent of Police.

W D 752—GPB—440-11-10-26

Prisoners on probation.

Reclamation work.

Punjab Government's Experiment.

(From our special correspondent)

Lahore, March 16.

The Punjab Government have for the past year been conducting what is for India a unique experiment in connection with the reclamation of prisoners, with the object of putting into operation the - the provisions of the Good Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release - Act, which, it will be recalled, was passed by the Legislative Council of that province towards the end of 1926. Only a few months elapsed between the enactment of the new law and the setting up of the machinery to carry out its beneficial clauses. Even within so short a space of time, the experiment has been attended by conspicuously successful - results, both material and moral in character. It has been instrumental in securing the virtual release from prison of no fewer than 700 convicted persons, and of giving the better class of those who are still in jail an incentive to behave well in order to earn their freedom before the expiry of their sentences. During the whole of the period in which the Act has been in operation out of 700 liberated convicts only three absconded. As far as can be judged, the many hundreds of other probationers are working contentedly in various parts of the Nili Bar some living with their families, earning good wages, and bound down more by their word of honour than by any vexatious official supervision. The men are selected with the greatest of care. They are prisoners who have already served a certain minimum proportion of their sentences in jail, and who have satisfied the prison authorities, by their conduct and industry, that they are suitable men for inclusion in the reclamation list.

WORKING ON FARMS.

The nominees are then sent out either to the Reclamation Farms at Burewala, which is situated in the Nili Bar Colony, or to private employers. There are two of these Reclamation Farms, both of which are owned by the Punjab Government one for adults and the other for

for Borstal lads. Suitable quarters are being constructed for the released men, many of whom will be permitted to live with their families. They are taught agricultural pursuits and are given a subsistence allowance of Rs.12 a month, by means of which they provide themselves with food and other necessaries of life. (The Borstal boys are given an outfit of clothing). The intention of the Government "as things develop" is to induce the prisoners to pay some of their earning The payment of wages, however, is not the only form of remuneration which the prisoners receive, for some of them will, it is hoped, be tenants at will of the Government with effect from the "kharif" crop. There are at present about 200 probationary prisoners at work on the Reclamation Farms, including both men from the ordinary prisons and als boys from the Borstal Institution. The remainder of the probationers are being employed and taken care of by individuals and others, who have signed a specified agreement with the Probation Officer. Most of the privately employed men are set to the digging of canals, and some of them earn as much as a rupee a day and a few even more than that sum Encouraged by the success of the experiment up to the present stage, the Punjab Government have decided upon continuing the reclamation work and the present year is expected to witnesses more releases than ever.

(Copy)

Seetharayappa

for General Secy to Govt

bnl.

l official No. 34/Pris. 11-9-29 dated 10-9-1929 from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, to the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore, regarding the opinion of the Discharged Prisoners'Aid Society on the subject of introducing the provisions of the Punjab Act into this State.

Reply to the above.

It occurs tome that employment might be found for some of these men in connection with the Agricultural Colony under the Bhadra Channel. A good deal of labour will be required and the Colonists would prove to be sufficiently public-spirited as to be willing to try the experiment. I shall be glad to take this question up with the Colonists after the ~~xf~~ colony is formed, if it is considered desirable to do so.

Sd/- Leslie C. Coleman,
11-9-1929.

" C O P Y ".

32

THE MYSORE DISCHARGED PRISONERS' AID SOCIETY,

Central Jail, Bangalore,

No. 99/Encl. 4 Dated/5th March 1929.

Regd No C-814
21/3/29.

M E M O

In accordance with the resolution passed by the Managing Committee of the D.P.A. Society at their meeting held on 6-3-1929, the accompanying note received from the Government calling for opinion on the subject of introducing the provisions of the Punjab Act into the Mysore State is circulated among the members of the Committee for favor of the expression of their opinion. It is requested that the file may not be kept for more than 3 days with any member.

K Srinivasaiengar

Honorary Secretary.

To

(1) K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., M.A.,
Vice President, D.P.A. Society, Chamarajpet.

I. will sign in matter being considered on the next meeting of the Committee

20/3/29

The papers were placed before the last meeting, where it was resolved that the same be circulated among the members for their study of the same & expression of their opinion, prior to its being discussed at the next meeting. Hence the circulation

K Srinivasaiengar
Secy
20/3/29

22/3/29

20/3/29

33

To
(2) Dr. S- Subba Rao, B.A., M.B., C.M. &c.
Inspector-General of Prisons & Vice President
D.P.A. Society, Bangalore.

C. 574-2 Encs 7 29/7/29.

In the Punjab, prisoners released under the provisions of this act are I believe, given some definite agricultural occupation in the lands reclaimed under their irrigation scheme. The question of finding suitable agricultural or industrial occupation for our prisoners may be considered. So that they may be given every possible chance of Earning an honest living during the period of probation ~~so that~~ and not fall an easy prey to temptations.

S. Subbarao
25/3/29

(3) S.Hiriyannaiya, Esq., M.A., BL.,
Inspector General of Police,
in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Note on C 2646

Maybe discussed at a meeting

Hiriyanna

2/4/29

34 Regtro e 576-3
1 8 7 29

WD 546-GPB-50,000-4-9-8

192

From
The Honorary Secretary,
Discharged Prisoners Aid Society,
Central Jail, Bangalore.

To
The Chief Secretary,
to the
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Through
------- The Inspector General
of Prisons.

Dated 28th June 1929.

Despatched

Received 28-6-29 [illegible]

General No. 239
No.

Enclosure No. 9

Sir,

With reference to the note received from the Government re- the introduction of the Punjab - Act No.X of 1926, relating to the Good Conduct Prisoners Probation- al Release, calling for the opi- nion of the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society, I have the honor to forward herewith for information a copy of the resolution No.3.- passed in the meeting stating that the Committee is for introducing the Punjab Act into the Mysore - State.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K Srinivasamurthy

Honorary Secretary

C.R.
D.P.A.S.

Jo Govt. 881

35

Copy of the resolution passed by the Discharged Prisoners'Aid Society at the meeting held on 5-6-29,in the Office of the Jail Superintendent under the Chairmanship of Dewan Bahadur Sir K.P.Puttanna Chetty,Kt, C.I.E.

3. Read note received from the Government - calling for opinion on the subject of introducing the Provisions of the Punjab Act:-

Resolved that the Committee is of opinion that the provisions of the Punjab Act X of 1926 relating to the Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release Act of 1926,may be adopted and that in this connection the question of Criminal Tribes Settlement may also be considered by the Government.

"C O P Y"

K Rishnaswamy

Honorary Secretary.

C.R.
D.P.A.S.

36

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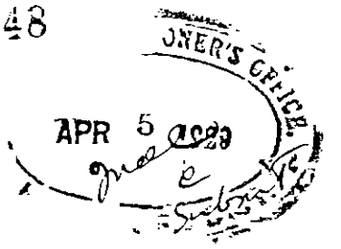
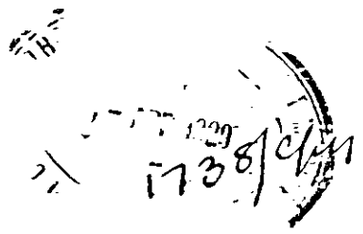


(4). A.K. Syed Taj Peeran Esq,B.A.
District Magistrate,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore.

I agree with the Inspector General of Prisons in that the released prisoners should be provided some occupation. This is a matter to be discussed at the meeting and the application of the rules in Prisons to this State have to be enforced

5/4

(5). G.H. Cooke, Esq.,M.C., I.C.S., Distreict Magistrate,
C.& M. Station,Bangalore.



The question of finding occupation seems to be chief difficulty we encounter, and a discussion will be necessary to arrive at a recommendation on this point

9.4.29

N.Dis.1738/C/29.

To
The Hon. Secretary.
D.P.A. Society.
Central Jail, Bangalore.

Regards
2/5/29

9 - APR 1929

(6). E.H. Sullivan,Esq.,Commissioner Of Police,
C.& M. Station, Bangalore.

they be discussed. The chief difficulty is to provide employment & such employment is not readily found locally
E. Millang 15.4

No 463/9
15.4.29
Ee

(7). N.S.Subba Rao,Esq.,M.A.,(Cantab.) Bar-at-Law,
Director of Public Instruction,In Mysore,
Bangalore.

Rec. 18/4.

19/4

(8). C.Ranganatha Rao Sahib,Esq.,B.A.,B.L.,
Director of. Industries and Commerce,
In Mysore, Bangalore.

Dr.

23.4.29
Dr2

I think we should endeavour to obtain from the Punjab Govt. some information as to how the Act is working there and what are the different authorities referred to in section 2 willing to take charge of a prisoner after his release, until similar institutions are started & time into being it is impracticable to enact legislation on similar lines here

C Ranganatha Rao Sahib
23.4.29.

Rec'd 30/4/29

(9).R.Ranga Rao.Esq.,B.A.,B.L.,
Offg.Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
The Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

(10). B.Puttaiya,Esq,,B.A.,
Superintendent, Government Printing Press,
Bangalore.

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No. ~~C~~ 5647
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OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS
IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 3rd July 1929

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
Pu 149
6 JUL 1929

FROM

Dr. S. SUBBA RAO, B.A., M.B.C.M., L.R.C.P. (London) M.R.C.S., (Eng.) & D.P.H.
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

Pri 79-27-3

R. Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

CHIEF SECRETARY
4 JUL 1929

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith, letter No. 239 dated 28th June 1929 addressed to Government by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, and Honorary Secretary, Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society together with its enclosure in original regarding the introduction into the State of the Punjab Act of 1926 relating to the Good Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obediant servant,

S. Subba Rao.

Offg. Inspector-General of prisons.